

SENATE MEASURE GRANTING FURTHER POWER TO PRESIDENT LIKELY TO PASS BOTH HOUSES; AWAIT JAPANESE AND MEXICAN STATEMENTS

MENINGITIS CASE TAKEN IN TROLLEYS

Eight - Months - Old Child, Suffering Infectious Spinal Disease, Carried Into Crowds On Cars and Through Streets of Center

Health Department Officials Aghast When Mother and Sick Enter Offices—Now Confined In Isolation Hospital.

A case of spinal meningitis, known to be highly infectious, which has been allowed about the streets for the last four days and yesterday traveled widely about the city in closed trolley cars until discovered and quarantined at the isolation hospital, is today greatly worrying the Bridgeport board of health.

Harold McDonald, eight months old child of John T. McDonald is the victim of the dread disease. It has been pronounced a most well developed case, the muscles of the neck having contracted so closely that the head has been drawn far back upon the shoulders.

The child developed minor symptoms, according to its mother, about five days ago. Nothing serious was thought of the case for the following two days. Yesterday, however, at the suggestion of others, Mrs. McDonald took the child in her arms, boarded a trolley car and arrived at the emergency hospital.

Dr. S. L. Arundel at first glance suspected paralysis and upon questioning the parent became assured that it was of the meningitis type. He told the woman to take the child at once to the isolation hospital.

It appears that Mrs. McDonald thought St. Vincent's hospital was the same as the isolation hospital. She boarded another trolley car for St. Vincent's.

Arriving at her destination, she was greatly surprised that the hospital authorities would not treat the case and was finally sent to the board of health offices in the First-Bridgeport Bank building. From that point the authorities at once undertook supervision of the case, and at the likelihood of infection from the travels of the woman.

WILL ESTABLISH NEW NAVAL BASE IN FRISCO BAY

Washington, March 2.—By a vote of 46 to 26 the Senate today adopted a committee amendment to the naval bill authorizing establishment of a second navy yard in San Francisco bay with an initial appropriation of \$1,500,000 to acquire a site.

Without discussion the Senate today approved the action of the naval committee in eliminating from the bill the provision reaffirming it to be "the policy of the United States to adjust and settle its international disputes through mediation or arbitration, the end that war may be honorably avoided."

It was put in the bill in the House by Minority Leader Mann.

JUDGESHIP BILL IS REJECTED IN SENATE SESSION

(Special to The Farmer.)
Hartford, March 2.—By a roll call vote in which one Republican joined with the Democrats present, the bill which aims to prevent the scandalous city court judgeship fights which have marred the work of the legislature for many years, was defeated in the Senate today. This measure would remove from the legislature the nomination of the city court judges and place it in the hands of the governor.

Although Senator Klett, the Republican senate leader, favored the principle of the bill, he voted against it, explaining that he wished to stand by the report of the committee, the judiciary, which committee reported the bill unfavorably. Senator Bartlett reporting for the committee, explained the provisions of the bill and said that it was true that the committee members, while making a unanimous recommendation, were not in agreement.

BRIDGEPORTER FUGITIVE FROM CUBA REVOLT

Joseph Bahr, of 128 Dewey Street, Was In Town As-sailed By Insurgents

WENT TO ISLAND TO RUN SUGAR BUSINESS

Got As Far As Antilla and Rebels Guns Made Him Reconsider Plans

Joseph Bahr, son of Mrs. Christina Bahr of 128 Dewey street, this city is safely back in the United States after a very exciting experience in the midst of the Cuban revolution. Mr. Bahr is an expert stenographer and was formerly employed in the office of the Acme Shear Co. in this city. He is widely known here.

Mr. Bahr arrived in New York, Wednesday on board the steamer Munamar of the Munson line. He was glad to get out of the war zone in the Island Republic and back to the United States again he said. He left New York a week ago Sunday to go to Holguin, Cuba, where he was to take charge of a large plant for the American Sugar Refineries Co. This town is about 45 miles west of Antilla, one of the principal seaports in eastern Cuba. Mr. Bahr got no farther than Antilla, however.

When he went ashore at Antilla he found the insurgent troops were in possession of a part of the town and the railroad leading to Holguin as well. The day before they had made a determined attack on Antilla and there had been continuous exchange of rifle volleys between the rebels and the National troops who were still endeavoring to hold part of the city. Mr. Bahr started he heard that H. A. Bayliss, the American consul at Antilla, was thrust into jail and kept there for two hours for criticizing a government order which forbade more than two persons to walk together or talk together in the streets.

Finding the sugar-laden steamship Munamar was leaving almost immediately for New York, Mr. Bahr with a number of other Americans quickly arranged for passage and came home. The steamer was commanded by Capt. W. H. MacDonald, carried 30 passengers, the majority of whom were American citizens. She also carried a cargo of 24,000 bags of sugar.

Mr. Bahr's mother and his brothers and sisters who live at the family home in Dewey street have been very worried since they learned of his trip to the revolutionary zone in Cuba. They expected that he would come home for a short time soon.

Mr. Bahr has been in New York city for the last two years, his last place of employment being in the offices of the United Fruit Co. It is said that he had several flattering offers of employment in Cuba before he decided to accept the post which he was on his way to fill when the war broke out.

Although the revolutionary soldiers in Cuba are cutting railroads and destroying bridges and roads, they are making no attacks on Americans in Cuba or attempting to harass them, according to a report brought to New York by newspaperman Valdez, editor of newspaper in Mayari, Cuba, who arrived Wednesday on board the Munamar.

Mr. Valdez said he was in Antilla, Cuba, on last Saturday when the liberals, or revolutionaries, attacked the government troops near there. He got out of the back window of the house where he was stopping and rode on horseback 15 miles to Preston, on Nipe bay and then crossed the bay by boat in time to catch the steamship Munamar just as she was pulling out. There is no railroad traffic around Antilla or in eastern Cuba, he stated, because the liberal soldiers have destroyed the tracks and burned up the bridges.

George W. Scott, owner of the yacht Miladi, was another passenger. He said the liberal soldiers are reported to be burning plantations at Santa Lucia; roads have been destroyed and railway traffic stopped. He hoped to go to Havana from Antilla by train en route to Nassau, but could not do so.

DARCY A "SLACKER," WHITMAN FORBIDS BOUT WITH DILLON

Albany, March 2.—Governor Whitman today directed the state athletic commission to prohibit the boxing bout scheduled for Madison Square Garden, New York, on Monday night between Les Darcy and Jack Dillon, on the ground that Darcy is a "slacker."

THE WEATHER

For New Haven and vicinity: Unsettled tonight and Saturday.

TAXI PASSENGER MURDERS DRIVER ON LONELY ROAD

New Britain Garage Owner Is Shot and His Pockets Are Rifled

DISCOVERED DEAD AT WHEEL OF CAR

No Clue to Slayer, Though Neighbor Reports Hearing Muffled Shot

New Britain, Conn., March 2.—Charles A. Taft, a taxi driver lying No. 71 Pearl street, Hartford, was murdered while driving a service car toward Berlin, just over the city line last night, the body being found by a milkman this morning, who afterward found, had noticed the standing automobile on the roadside.

Taft's body was hanging over the steering gear, his hands still holding the wheel, and a gaping bullet wound in the back of his head indicating that he had been shot by a passenger from inside the car. The engine had not been shut off and had run until fuel was exhausted.

Fred Carlson, the milkman, though the position of the car was peculiar as he passed it and stopped to look it over under the impression that it had been abandoned. In front of the radiator were scattered papers and other articles taken from Taft's pockets. The police being notified, took charge of the body and whatever money had been in the pockets had been taken. The motive of robbery was evident.

Ruth Ailing, a nurse, who lives near the locality, which is in Kensington and just outside of New Britain city limits, said that about 9 o'clock last night, upon noticing an automobile passing, heard what she thought was the slamming of a door. She saw no one alight. As the car door was open the police believe that Miss Ailing heard the report of the gun in the hand of the passenger.

Unguided by Taft, to whom death had been instantaneous, the car had swerved to the side of the road and come to a standstill by reason of obstruction. Medical examiner Elikoff viewed the body and sent it to an undertaker's. Dr. Philip D. Bunce, physician to the coroner, and Coroner J. Gilbert Calhoun will come here from Hartford later in the day to take up the case.

Taft's car is owned by his brother Albert, who lives in Hartford. Albert Taft today said he saw Charles about 7 p. m. last night on Main street, Hartford, where he was waiting for a fare. He knew of no troubles that Charles had been in and did not believe he had an enemy. Charles, he said, was accustomed to carry a roll of bills. Believing that he was the motive for the shooting, Albert Taft said that it probably was done by some one who knew that Charles carried money with him.

BOY SERIOUSLY HURT, MYSTERY OVER ACCIDENT

(Special to The Farmer.)
Stratford, March 2.—Winton Buddington, seven years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Buddington, of Stratford, is in a critical condition at the Bridgeport hospital, as a result of an accident around which considerable mystery has developed.

Young Buddington was found lying in the roadway in front of Joseph Motz's hotel, Paradise Green, shortly after noon yesterday. A trolley car in charge of Motorman Pwetz and Conductor Kulberg came near running over the body of the boy. Stopping their car a short distance from the lad, the crew picked him up and took him to the car to the care of Dr. Delbert Buryer in the City Hospital. Howland gave him treatment and had him removed at once to the Bridgeport hospital.

It was at first feared he had a fractured skull, but it was said today at the hospital that although the head was severely bruised and his right arm was not broken. The boy is suffering from severe bruises and shock.

It was thought that young Buddington had fallen off a trolley car, but Motorman Hodash and Conductor Botsford, of the car on which the boy was said to have been riding, denied that he had been a passenger, in their report to Manager C. H. Chapman of the Connecticut Co. An investigation is being made by the company to learn from the passengers if any of them had seen young Buddington.

YARROWDALE PRISONERS, AT COPENHAGEN, RELATE HARROWING EXPERIENCES

Copenhagen, March 2, via London.—Four Americans from the steamer Yarrowdale, who have been prisoners in Germany for three months, arrived here today. They are Dr. John Davis, Columbus, Miss.; Orville McKim, Waretown, N. Y.; Dr. H. D. Snyder, Norfolk, Va.; Richard Zabriskie, Englewood, N. J. The four men virtually were destitute.

The men reached here with only the clothes they stood in and, under the custom of the sea, will be supported by the British consul until it is possible to send them home. They owe their release before the remainder of the 72 Americans who were on the Yarrowdale to the fact that, as physicians or veterinarians, they ranked as officers and were confined in the officers' camp at Karlshue. The horse tenders and sailors, who composed the bulk of the American captives, are still held in quarantine at the prison camp for enlisted men at Dulken.

The four men left the camp at Karlshue on Feb. 27 and traveled direct to Warnemunde, under escort, where after being subjected to the usual frontier search, they were put aboard a Danish ferry and left to shift for themselves. The Danish police took charge of them on their arrival in Denmark, provided them with quarters for the night in a hotel and gave them the first hearty meal they had enjoyed since landing in Germany in December. The next morning the Danish authorities provided railroad transportation to Copenhagen.

Ancient sea practice makes seamen stranded in a foreign port the guests of the consul of the power under whose flag the lost ship sailed. United States Consul General Winslow was compelled, therefore, to refer the homeless, paperless and moneyless wanderers to his British colleague. The British consul provided hotel accommodations pending an investigation as to the men's identity. He pointed out that, as far as any identification was concerned, the four men might be German spies.

Few more dramatic tales have been brought forth by the war than the story of adventure, hardship and peril at sea, short commons on land and the new danger from the sky which was related by these four American professional men to the Associated Press correspondent.

Snapped up by the German raider in mid-ocean, they cruised around for days while the commerce destroyer was gathering in further prizes. Then they made the voyage in the Yarrowdale to Swinemunde under such conditions that they expected the ship's seams to open and the vessel to sink beneath them at any moment.

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LOCAL POLICE TO RENEW SEARCH FOR GRUGER GIRL

New York Detective Bureau Wants Bridgeport Clue Followed

Inspector Joseph A. Faurot, head of the New York city detective bureau, has appealed to Capt. E. O. Cronan, to make a thorough search of Bridgeport for Ruth Gruger, the 18-year-old high school girl, whose mysterious disappearance has baffled the police of the country.

Having exhausted every clue of any promise in New York, Faurot now believes that the young woman, who on Saturday, Feb. 19, went to the home of Mrs. M. M. Backmann, 234 Brooks street, may be the missing girl.

Mrs. Backmann, who had read of the case in the newspapers and noted pictures of Miss Gruger, says she is positive in her identification. The girl disappeared Tuesday, Feb. 14. The following Saturday a girl who Mrs. Backmann believes is Miss Gruger visited her home.

She immediately noticed the resemblance and was struck by the fact, as she stated after telling the police, that the "girl was not a shop girl or store girl and did not work for a living."

Inspector Faurot has intimated to Capt. E. O. Cronan that the Backmann clue is the most promising now in possession of the police and he will send several detectives from his bureau to this city to assist in the investigation.

The full description of Ruth Gruger as furnished today for the first time by the New York police in Bridgeport, shows that she is 18 years of age, five feet six inches in height, weighing about 150 pounds. She has brown hair and eyes. One eye tooth is missing from her mouth.

When last seen she was attired in a white waist, blue skirt, long brown velvet coat. Her head was adorned with a black velvet sailor hat embroidered with ornaments. She wore on her finger a Wadleigh high school ring and on her wrist was a 14k open face wrist watch with leather strap, monogrammed "R. C." The movement was Swiss, numbered 193409 with the name "Linheer", on the inner case.

Local Republicans Appear to Endorse Millenium Measure

Hartford, March 2.—John T. King, Spotswood D. Bowers, J. Alex. H. Robinson, Arthur F. Connor, Oliver C. Cole, Charles Poland Jasper McLevy were among the Bridgeporters who appeared before the judiciary committee today in favor of the so-called omnibus bill. This measure provides for farmers' loans, workmen's compensation, old age pensions, etc.

It has the backing of the Fairfield County Republican organization and is said to have been introduced in the assembly as a slap at up-state Republicans in retaliation for the turning down of Fairfield county men for the good committee places.

AUSTRIA TRYING TO AVOID BREAK, VIEW IN VIENNA

Prepared to Make Any Sacrifice to Keep Peace With United States

Berne, Switzerland, March 2.—The recent reports that the Austro-Hungarian government has determined to make every effort to maintain diplomatic relations with the United States is corroborated by information reaching here from Vienna. The impression prevails that Austria-Hungary intends to make every sacrifice, that it regards as reasonable to avoid a rupture, although such action apparently would mean flying in the face of Germany.

An American in close touch with Austrian diplomatic affairs who arrived in Berne today said that among those who expect Austria to attempt to placate American opinion was divided as to the causes underlying the divergence from the policy of Germany. One group, he said, believed Germany was acquiescing for the purpose of preserving unbroken and indirect bond between herself and the United States, while the other group was convinced that Austria was asserting independence of Germany.

That the American embassy at Vienna is not expecting an immediate break is, perhaps, indicated by the action of Joseph C. Grew, counselor of the embassy, who today telegraphed to Mrs. Grew to go to Vienna. She will depart tomorrow.

FISH SOLD AT COST TO NEW YORK'S POOR

New York, March 2.—For their Friday fish dinners several thousand New York families today bought smelts from the Columbia river at six cents a pound. Atlantic coast smelts have been selling at about 15 cents a pound. The mayor's food supply committee, which brought a carload of the Pacific coast fish from Tacoma, announced that if they proved popular large quantities could be brought here at about the price they sold for today.

Boston, March 2.—Under suspension of rules the legislature today admitted for consideration a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the general food situation. The measure advocated by the state branch of the American Federation of Labor would permit the commission to seize food products and fuel in emergencies and regulate their sale and distribution.

TUNGSTEN CO. SUE

The Long Hill Quarries Co. of this city has brought suit in the superior court against the Tungsten Co. of America for alleged breach of contract. It is claimed that by the terms of the contract the Tungsten Co. was to pay the plaintiff \$500 a month for the occupancy of certain premises. The claimants state that the money has not been paid, although the Tungsten Co. still remains in possession of the premises in Long Hill. The suit is returnable to the March term.

Upper Branch of Congress Will Take Up Armed Neutrality Bill This Afternoon and Probably Will Substitute Its Own Broader Bill For Measure Which Has Passed the House—Government Expects Official Statements From Japan and Mexico Repudiating Germany's Attempt to Form Alliance Against the United States.

Washington, March 2.—The next move in the program of putting the United States in a state of armed neutrality to deal with Germany was delayed in the Senate today by objections of some members, based on the exigencies of a parliamentary situation, until 4 o'clock.

At that hour an effort will be made to substitute for the armed neutrality bill which last night passed the house the senate bill which confers on the president the additional authority.

The official note of the Berlin admiralty that all consideration for shipping ended on March 1 and that the campaign of ruthlessness now is in full swing has not changed the situation any, although its bold declaration that no special warning will be given to any boat by submarines was regarded in sharp contrast with the delayed portions of German foreign Minister Zimmermann's speech in the Reichstag, spoken before Germany's plot to ally Japan and Mexico with her in a war on the United States was revealed to the world.

Senators who have been curious to know when the United States government came into possession of Zimmermann's astounding dispatch to German Minister Von Eckhardt in Mexico City realized today that the president last night, in transmitting Secretary Lansing's certification of its authenticity, did not say, as was supposed at first glance, that the government has come into possession of the document within the last week, but, without disclosing when the government got it, informed the senate that the "evidence" of its "authenticity" was procured by the government during the present week.

WAR WILL LAST ANOTHER WINTER, MAURICE AVERS

English Director of Military Operations Reviews Strategy of Civil War

London, March 2.—The war may easily extend over another winter as far as purely military factors are concerned, according to a statement by Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, director of military operations for the imperial general staff, in an interview given to The Associated Press.

In the opinion of Gen. Maurice, there is little difference between the strategy followed by the commanders in the American Civil war and the strategy which governs the great struggle of today.

"Strategy as immutable as time," he said, "is dominating this war as it has dominated all other conflicts. The world has long recognized Robert E. Lee as a great general and in my opinion he was one of the dozen great commanders of history, a place which is enhanced rather than dimmed by his participation in a lost cause, as success gains its own recognition. The strategy of which Gen. Lee was a master does not change with time and in the year 2001 military leaders will be acting on the principles of Napoleon and Lee."

"The men over in the trenches, seeing only a brief and intimate part of the actual operations, are inclined to assert that the major principles of warfare have changed, but this is true of only tactics, which, according to Napoleon, changes every 10 years, a period which had been alive today he probably would have reduced to five. This is due to the increase in inventive power over the time when Napoleon fought."

"In the tactics of this war we see three tremendous innovations which probably can be placed in the following order: First, airships; second, improved heavy artillery with highly explosive shells; third, machine guns. In strategy the immutable problems of time and space still prevail and were Napoleon or Lee alive today the genius which made them great would find an outlet."

"In a paragraph the difference between strategy and tactics may be explained to lay readers as follows: Strategy consists of plans for the manoeuvres of armies seeking a definite result, while tactics are the operations when the forces are in actual contact. The victory of the Marne was the result of high strategy, as was the German sweep through Belgium and the encircling movement about Paris."

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FRENCH LINER SAFE.

New York, March 2.—The French liner La Touraine, which left Bordeaux Feb. 19 with 160 passengers, signalled by wireless today that she had passed Nantucket.

This seemed to confirm the belief of many that the president probably knew of the existence of the document when he decided to delay no longer in breaking off diplomatic relations and that he certainly knew of it when, urging the senate to ratify the treaty with Colombia, he wrote Senator Stone that the United States might soon have need of all the friends it could get in Latin America.

The members of congress who have been hoping to force an extra session in March acknowledged today its improbability at least until June. Passing of the first shock of yesterday's authenticated disclosure that Germany plotted to incite Mexico and Japan to war against the United States found government agencies today more closely united in spirit against threatened danger and awaiting with keen interest official statements from Mexico and Japan defining their attitudes.

Officials confidently looked for expressions of friendship from both and consequent collapse of the German intrigue. Nevertheless, preparations were hurried along for whatever may confront the nation.

After the naval bill has been disposed of the senate plans to take up the armed neutrality bill and its early passage is believed certain unless Senator La Follette should filibuster. The senate probably will substitute its own bill, which would grant the president authority to use "other instrumentalities not provided by the house bill, to protect neutral rights."

The sudden abandonment of party lines and the apparent wave of patriotism which swept both houses during debate yesterday developed one of the most notable legislative situations in years.

REAFFIRM RUTHLESS CAMPAIGN

Berlin, March 2.—The admiralty made the following announcement today:

"On March 1st expires the final period of grace allotted for sailing ships in the Atlantic. From this date no special warning will be given to any boat by submarines."

BERLIN SAYS 72 AMERICANS WILL BE FREE MAR. 7

Washington, March 2.—Germany, in a note delivered to the state department today by Dr. Paul Ritter, Swiss minister, promises the release of the Yarrowdale prisoners on March 7, saying quarantine regulations will have been complied with by that date.